BURIED THE WRONG BODY. CABLE-CAR PICTIM MISTARRY FOR MRS. BECKMAN.

Menry Humburg Identifies Her Medy as That of Rin Mether-to-Law and Spends 800 Life Insurance in Burying Her Before Mrs. Beckman is Found Alive. When Henry Humburg married his wife, Pauline, a year ago he had never seen his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kate Beckman, and it would have occasioned no wonder, then, in the minds of his friends if he had mistaken some ether woman for her. Since that time Mrs. Beckman has spent about three months, off and on, as a member of his household, and now the mystery is, how could be and his mother and elster and his neighbor, Mrs. Anderson, all make a mistake and then bury the wrong body for that of the still living Mrs. Beckman?

That is what has happened, and worse than all, the burial was paid for out of insurance money which was collected upon a policy which the real live Mrs. Beckman carried on her life, and this money was paid by the insurance com-pany and collected by Mrs. Humburg upon the supposition that Mrs. Beckman was dead. And now no one interested knows who the woman was who was buried as Mrs. Beckman,

Pauline Humburg does not know just how old she is. According to her count, based upon her childleh traditions, she should have been 19 years old on her last birthday, in September, but when she spoke of this to her mother, just before that time, her mother declared that she would be 21 years old. The mother's dictum is not infallible, however, for she has had mental trouble at times, for which she has been treated. Pauline was her child by her first husband. About seven years ago she marmarriage was not a happy one, and the couple separated and broke up the home, and Pauline went out to make her own way. She got work, and, being pretty, when Henry Humburg met her, he fell in love, and a year ago they were married. Thus it was that Henry had never seen his mother-in-law up to the time of his marriage. After they set up housekeeping at 231 East Seventieth street Henry began to ask about Pauline's mother, and Henry began to ask about Pauline's mother, and when she finally came to visit her daughter he invited her to stay. She would stay a little while at a time and then go away.

It was five months ago when she went away last. Ten weeks ago Pauline gave birth to a little boy. One day in the latter part of November, while her husband was away at his work, driving a delivery wagon at Washington Market, and she was attending to her housework and her baby, she sat resting and glanced over a newspaper. She read of an elderly woman having just died at the Presbyterian Hospital as the result of having been run down by a gable car on Third avenue a week before, without any one having appeared in the interval to identify her.

Then there came before her mind a vision of her mother, and by the time her husband got home she was in a state of mind.

"On, Henry!" she cried, as she showed him the story of the dead woman, "suppose that should be mother. The description reads just like her and I believe it must be her."

"Pahaw:" said Henry. "Let's have supper."

Pauline couldn't get it out of her mind that her mother was lying dead at the hospital, and she kept talking about it until finally Henry said:

"Well, it don't cost anything to take a look."

she kept talking about it until finally Henry said:
"Well, it don't cost anything to take a look.
I guess I will go over to the hospital and see."
When he got to the hospital an autonsy was being held, so he came back, but he went again the next night as the woman's body was still unrecognized and unclaimed. He got back in about an hour.
"Don't cry." he said to Pauline: "but it's your mother."
She says herself that she your mother."
Pauline didn't cry. She says herself that she went into hysterics and aroused the whole

went into hysterics and aroused the whole house.

The next day Henry quit work in order to make arrangements for the funeral. The body was taken to Kolb's undertaking shop at second avenue and Fifty-fourth street: Insurance money amounting to \$90 was collected; a grave was bought in the Lutheran Cemetery, and, early in December, the funeral was held.

"It was the last thing I would be able to do for my mother." Pauline said afterward, "and so I bought alce clothes for her to be buried in." So, with the \$80 for the funeral and the little money which went for household expenses while Henry wasn't working, the whole \$90 was appnt. while Henry wasn't working, the whole \$90 was spent.
Pauline didn't look at the body, for she was afraid it would upset her to see marks of the accident that had caused the death, but Mrs. Anderson, who lives on the same floor with her, attended the funeral and gazed on the face of the dead, and so did Henry's mother and one of his sisters. The brow and part of the lead were swathed in bandages to cover the wounds, but the eyes, nose, mouth, and chin were visible, and all three of the women were as sure as Henry was that it was Mrs. Beckman who lay there. There was the same broad nose, and, besides, there was the characteristic gap in the left side of the upper jaw where a tooth was missing.

left side of the upper jaw where a tooth was missing.

So the funeral took place, and only one person suspected that a mistake had been made. This was Mrs. Belischaff, the janitress at 231 East Seventisth street. When the dead woman's clothing was sent there from the hospital she noticed that it was better in quality than that Mrs. Beckman usually wore.

"Yoo better hunt up the place where your mother-in-law stays," she said to Henry, "and see if she is really dead."

"Well," he said, "I will, after the foneral, but son't you suppose I know whether she is dead or not?"

Henry was back at work on Monday and entertaining thoughts of suing the Third Avenue Hailroad Company for \$2,000 damages for the death of his mother-in-law, when a stranger rang Mrs. Belschaff's bell at the tenement.

"Does Mrs. Humburg live here?" he asked.
Being assured that she did, he followed Mrs. Belschaff into her rooms, and then astonished her by asking:

"What would you think if I could prove that Mrs. Beeckman was alive and well at this minute?"

Then, after asking a lot of questions, he went

minute?"
Then after asking a lot of questions, he went away, warning Mrs. Beischaff not to say anything about his visit to Pauline. Mrs. Beischaff, of course, went right up to Pauline's rooms.
"I knew your mother wasn't dead," she said.
"She is a live and well, and I was sure of it from the first." Pauline had a fainting spell, and then she went to Mrs. Anderson.
"Didn't you see my mother in the coffin ?" she

asked.
"I did," said Mrs. Anderson, "and I will stake my life upon it, and the lives of my two babies. Pauline couldn't rest, however. She went to Henry's mother at 1428 Second avenue and told her what she had heard. Mrs. Humburg, Sr., is full of energy. She insisted upon their starting right out to search for Mrs. Beckman.

Armed with the knowledge that Mrs. Beckman, had made her headquarters at times in St. Zita's Home for Friendless Women in West Twenty-fourth street, and that the home had recently moved to Fifty-second street, they began a house-to-house canvass for it. They found the tween Fourth and Lexington avenues.

"Is Katy here?" they asked.

"There are so many Katies here," was the enly. "what one do you want?"

"Katy Beckman."

"Yes: she is beckman." "Katy Beckman."

renly. "what one do you want?"

"Katy Heckman."

"Yes: she is here. I will call her."

Pauline says she came near dying right then, but she didn't. She found her mother alive and well and left her there without telling her a word about her supposed death and funeral, nor how she had collected her life insurance money. Then she went hack to the humburg home, and there she was yesterday, wondering what she would have to do about that insurance money which she spent in burying the wrong body and who the unknown woman was that was the recipient of her unintended charity.

"It's laughable and it's cryable, too," she said, "but at any rate they can't take the grave away from the poor woman that we buried."

But Henry's vision of damages from the Third Avenue Raliroad has disappeared.

RAIDED A POOL ROOM.

Jersey City Police Arrest the Operators The police raided a pool room at 27 Montgom ary street. Jersey City, yesterday afternoon About twenty people were in the place when the raid was made. Capt. Farrier of the Gregory street station had reported to Chief Murphy that the pool room was there, but he was unable to obtain evidence because all his men were known to the proprietors and to the lookout. Chief Murphy summoned two policemen from

Chief Murphy summoned two policemen from other precincts and sent them down to the room in pian clothes to secure evidence. He gave Policeman Suiffen \$2 to make a bet. Sniffen invested the money on Hazard, a horse running in New Orleans, and lost it. He went back and renorted to Chief Murphy.

The Chief sent Sergeant Archibald, Detectives Doyle and Daiton, and Policemen Sniffen and Murphy down to the bool room and they raided it. They arrested William Easton, the proprietor, and his assistants, James Waddick and James Kelly. The speculators were permitted to retire. There were some city officials and prominent clitzens among them. The prisoners were balled in \$500 each to appear for examination this morning.

Suicide After Shooting a Man Buring a

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 15,-Morris Pope and J. H. Keithline, two well-known citizens of this place, got into a quarrel over family matters this morning. Pope drew a revolver and shot Keithline. As the latter fell to the floor Pope put the revolver to his own head and killed bitmeelf. Keithline, it is believed, cannot reDURANT RETATE LAWSUIT.

Mrs. Rose Mays Her Brother Kept Her in the Dark-Disputes a Signature, The trial of the suit of Mrs. C. H. M. Rose against her brother, William W. Durant, for an accounting on the settlement of the estate of their father, Thomas C. Durant, was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Stover. Hezekiah Bissell, who had been in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad when T. C. Durant was its Vice-President, gave testimony to show that Mr. Durant afterward became possessed of large properties in the Adirondacks, consisting of lands and stock and bonds of the Adirondack Railway Company. Then Mrs. Rose took the stand, and on her direct examination by Lawyer John E. Parsons told of a conversation between her brother and which indicated that both men knew of large interests of the father amounting to about \$2, 000,000. Shortly after her father's death she went to Europe, agreeing with her brother that he should look out for her interests in the settlement of the estate. He made no accounting.

tlement of the estate. He made no accounting, except for property amounting to only about \$4,000. While in Europe she received from her mother \$100 a month and afterward \$200 a month. Her brother called on her in London, and she asked him where this money came from if her father had left only \$4,000. She had received a letter from her mother, she said, stating that she had nothing.

"My brother's reply," Mrs. Rose testified, "was that it was none of my business. In 1889 he called on me again and gave me about \$5,000, which he said was the proceeds of bonds standing in my name in my father's books. I asked him what had become of my share of the money received from the saie of the Adirondack road to the Delaware and Hudson. I understood that the purchase price was \$800,000. He said railroads were not sold, but only transferred, and that there was nothing coming to me.

"When I persisted in my questions he because

said railroads were not soid, but only transferred, and that there was nothing coming to me.

"When I persisted in my questions he became angry, and said I couldn't understand business matters. Finally he banged his flat down on the table and said that if I were a man he'd shoot me. The next time my brother called on me was in 1891, in London. The interview was very brief. He said I had been making inquiries about his affairs, and that if I did not cease to do so he would see that my income from my mother should stop."

On Mrs. Rose's cross-examination, Joseph H. Choate produced a paper, purporting to be a power of attorney, signed by her on Oct. 16, 1885, authorizing her brother to sell and transfer her share of the estate and to use, manage, and control her property. Mrs. Rose would not admit that the signature was hers, and said that she had not signed the paper. She was in New York on Oct. 18, 1885, and the only paper she had signed was a restricted power of attorney signed at North Creek the day of her father's funeral.

The case will go on to-day.

The case will go on to-day.

COINER BASFORD'S TRIAL. Closing In on the Old Man-Damaging Tes-

timony Testerday. At the continuation of the trial of Henry T.

Basford and Edward Tompkins, accused of making and passing counterfelt coin, before Judge Brown and a jury in the United States Criminal Court yesterday Mrs. Basford and her daughter sat beside old Basford. He is said to be the leader of a gang or counterfeiters who for some time have been furnishing bogus coin to car conductors and others to be disposed of in making change, and it is said that he was the backer of "Mustang Bill" Knapp and his alleged partner, Fagan.

Secret Service Agent Esquirell told yester day of the meeting of Basford and Tompkins and of Tompkins's betrayal of Basford after the former's arrest. Tompkins told the secret service agents that he had received the spurious coin found upon him from Basford, and then he assisted the agents in entrapping the

cuis cein found upon him from Basford, and then he assisted the agents in entrapping the old man.

Agent John J. Henry told of the following of Basford and of Basford's meeting men in this city with whom the old man held conversations. Witness saw Tomakins write the decoy letter to Basford, in the secret service agents' office, and subsequently witnessed the meeting of Tempkins and Basford at Smith & McNell's restaurant in this city. After a conversation the two men separated and Basford was shadowed to his house on Second street, Brooklyn. Witness was one of those who arrested Basford, and told of the finding of the counterfeiting plant in his house.

August Thomas, janitor of the flat house 1809 Lexington avenue, this city, two years ago, testified that Mr. and Mrs. Basford had lived there. Basford had given him three half dollars for carrying trunks. One of these half dollars witness could not pass. Thomas is blind, but he identified by touch cane containing pieces or lead which he had found in the cellar of the house.

Emma A. Harder, who between Nov. 6, 1894, and Dec. 6, 1895, lived as a servant with the Basford family at 149 Glennore avenue, Brooklyn, testified that on several occasions after her work in the kitchen was done for the night Mrs. Basford had told her not to remain in the kitchen. "Mr. Basford would say.

SITE OF HARLEMYS NEW SCHOOL.

SITE OF HARLEM'S NEW SCHOOL. Shall It Be Central or Over to the East of Park Avenue!

The Committee on Sites of the Board of Education, which has for some time been trying to locate a new schoolhouse in the neighborhood of 126th street, has stirred up all Harlem. The committee has considered particularly three sites, one in 120th street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues, one at the corner of 126th street and Madison avenue, and one in 127th street, between Madison and Park avenues. They gave a hearing at the hall of the Board yester

Alfred G. Compton thought that a schoolhouse should not be erected between Park and Sixth avenues, where a site would cost more. where more valuable property would be dewhere more valuable property would be de-preciated, and where school children were fewer than east of Park avenue. He had in mind a alte in 120th street, between Park and Lexing-ton avenues, which is assessed at \$57,000, in-stead of the \$110,000 at which one of the Cenrai sites proposed is assessed.

Principal W. B. Friedberg, whose school in 125th street is overcrowded, said that hardly any of his children came from east of Park avenue, and he urged the selection of a central or western site.

nue, and he urged the selection of a central or western site.

Judge Allison said that there was no demand anywhere for a school near Madison avenue and 12dth street or in 126th street between Madison and Fifth avenues. He was for an eastern site. Commissioner Van Arsdale remarked that the committee wanted to make the city's money go as far as possible, and that they didn't suppose they could make a selection without displeasing somebody.

The site is yet to be chosen. It came out in the discussion that even a girls' school, in the opinion of ex-Assemblyman George P. Webster, would be an injury to the neighborhood of handsome residences under consideration.

A "FICTION TEA," Novel Entertainment Given Yesterday by

A "Fiction Tea" was given by the Sunbeam League of the Bables' Wards of the Post Graduate Hospital yesterday afternoon from 2 until 6 o'clock in the rooms of the Authors' Club in the Carnegie building. A loan exhibition of drawings by well-known artists, illustrative of recent works of fiction, was one of the special attractions. The Mother Goose stall, devoted to Christmas toys, was the centre of attraction to the children who were present. A successful effort was made to impart a literary flavor to the stalls where the fancy work and useful articles were sold. Among the women actively interested were Mrs. Clement Cleveland, Miss Ethel Cram, Miss De Forest, Mrs. Edward P. Dickie, Mrs. Frederio Edey, Mrs. William M. Evarts, Mrs. Elisha M. Fulton, Jr.; Mrs. Lincoln Gold, Mrs. Horoce J. Hayden, Mrs. Henry E. Howland, Mrs. Morris K. Jeaup, Mrs. Otto Kiliani, Mrs. Daniel Lord, Mrs. Staniev Mortimer, Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Miss May Suydam Palmer, Mrs. Waldron Pell, Mrs. Charles E. Fellew, Miss Elia E. Russell, Mrs. Charles E. Fellew, Miss Elia E. Russell, Mrs. Banuel Sloan, Jr., Mrs. Henry E. Alexandre, Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. L. Bolton Baugs, Mrs. William D. Barbour, Mrs. Charles C. Heaman, Mrs. James H. Benedict, Mrs. A. Scott Cameron, Mrs. Gouverneur Carnochan, and Mrs. Elihu Chauncey. Christmas toys, was the centre of attraction to

New Post Office Branch Stations. Fifteen sub-Post Office stations established in this city at various times during the past two or three months were formally opened yester-day. They are located as follows:

day. They are located as follows:
Twonty-eighth street and Sinth avenue.
Thirty-eighth street and Sinth avenue.
Thirty-eighth street and Sinth avenue.
Thirty-eventh atreet and Sixth avenue.
Fifty-seventh atreet and First avenue.
Fifty-eighth street and Bixth avenue.
Seventieth street and Bixth avenue.
Lighty-second street and Park avenue.
Lighty-accord street and Park avenue.
Lighty-accord street and Avenue.
Lighty-accord avenue.
Lighty-accord avenue.
Lighty-accord avenue.
Lighty-accord avenue.
Manison and Rutgers atreets.
171 Hester street.
Light Bowery.
All of these branches are in drug sto

All of these branches are in drug stores and are in charge of the proprietors of the stores Each proprietor receives \$1.00 a year for selling stamps, registering letters, and drawing money orders.



Not an ulster, but a "coldest weather" Overcoat-light in weight, but warm. Cut full, easy and a trifle longer than our regular coats-but graceful and dressy.

Any style of Overcoat you're in search of, we have. None better made for service, appearance, style, comfort. Our lowest grades are \$10, highest \$45.

Surtouts, Topcoats, Drivers and Storm

HACKETT,

CARHART & CO. 2 | Corner Broadway and Canal Street. Stores | 265-267 Broadway, below Chambers 5t

ELECTRICITY ON THE NEW HAVEN Contracts Signed Yesterday for an Elec-tric Power Plant at Berlin.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 15 .- Contracts were signed to-day for the construction of an electric power station at Berlin, which will be the biggest plant of its kind known to the electric world. The electrical equipment of the Nantasket branch by the Consolidated road was the first step toward the operation of the trunk line by electricity, and the construction of this immense power station at Berlin is the second.

The new plant will be supplied with the best and most modern apparatus. It will from a central point operate the Berlin and Middle-town branches and the New England tracks from New Britain to Hartford, It will also operate the electric system in Meriden, and light all the railway stations, including the one at Hartford. This will be the first electric plant which has ever operated lines running in four different directions.

The railroad officials in this country and in Europe have been watching closely each step taken by the Consolidated road toward the adoption of electricity for motive power. A number of Western roads are now in consulta-tion with the officials of the Consolidated, with a view toward introducing electricity on their lines.

lines.

A well-known railroad man said this morning, in reference to the report that the road would have men in the lobby next month to oppose any legislation in favor of street railroad companies: "There is not any truth to that story. The Consolidated road will ask for nothing from the next General Assembly. It wants nothing. It is now in a position to sit back and fear nothing from the trolley lines.

"The steam road is not the enemy of the street railroad companies. The latter have a field of their own, and the steam roads, aided by electricity, have an independent field.

"The Consolidated road controls every foot of shore property from Cape Cod to New York. When the time comes to operate its trunk line by electricity it can easily run spur tracks to every resort along the shore. This will cost only \$3,000 per mile for the tracks and a few extra tons of coal. The street railway companies are overlooking their real enemies. These are the municipalities, which demand lower fares and increased taxation. Then the speculators secure franchiese by making promises they cannot keep, and forcing the existing companies to take largely from their profits to get rid of rival concerns. These are their real enemies, and they will all realize it before long." A well-known railroad man said this morning.

BONDS OF THE PACIFIC ROADS. The Government Invites Bids for Some to

the Central Pacific Staking Fund. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15 .- Sealed proposals for the purchase of \$2,780,000 first mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific, Union Paific, and Kansas Pacific railroads, now constituting a part of the sinking fund of the Central Pacific Railroad, will be received at the Treasury Department until 12 o'clock noon on Dec 21, 1896. The bonds will be sold, with all interest accrued and unpaid thereon, the dates of maturity and of the last interest payment being as follows: Central Pacific-Due Jan. 1, 1897, \$216,000;

due Jan. 1, 1898, \$1,323,000. Total, \$1,541,000. Union Pacific—Due Jan. 1, 1896, \$180,000. due Jan. 1, 1897, \$83,000; due July 1, 1897, \$75,000; due July 1, 1897, \$75,000; due July 1, 1898, \$211,000; due July 1, 1898, \$287,000; due Jan. 1, 1899, \$103,000. Total, \$039,000. 1898, \$287,000; due Jan. 1, 1899, \$103,000. Total, \$309,000.

Kansas Pactific—Due Aug. 1, 1895, \$158,000; due June 1, 1899, \$142,000. Total, \$309,000.

Interest on the Central Pacific and Union Pacific bonds was paid July 1, 1896, and on the others Aug. 1, 1895, and Dec. 1, 1894. Bidders are requested to make separate proposals for the bonds of each road, and they may bid for any part of the bonds enumerated. The aucessful bidders will be duy notified of the allotment made to them, and they will be required to pay for the bonds so alloted within ten days after the date of the notice of such allotment. The department has been cuaranteed a certain price for the above described bonds; the guarantees will have preference over other bidders at the same price, and the department expressives the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

These bonds are to be sold to meet obligations under the sinking fund of the Central Pacific

posais submitted.

These bonds are to be sold to meet obligations under the sinking fund of the Central Pacific Railroad due Jan. 1, 1897. Frank S. Gannon to Be General Manager It was said yesterday on excellent authority that Frank S. Gannon, at present general superintendent of the New York division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and general manager of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad will shortly be elected third Vice-President will shortly be elected third Vice-President and general manager of the Southern Railway. Mr. Gannon is 45 years old and entered the railway service in 1808. In 1880 he was master of transportation on the Long Island Railroad, and for five years afterwards, until August 1886, was general superintendent of the New York and Northern. Since the latter date he has been connected with the Baltimore and Ohio, and as superintendent of its New York division has given evidence of ability as a railroad transportation and traffic manager.

Lease of the Boston Subway Ratified. Bosrov, Dec. 15.-The stockholders of the West End Street Railway Company, at a meet ing to-day, ratified the lease by the road of the subway now being constructed by the Boston Transit Commission.



CHEER FOR YEARS TO COME. THINK! That articles may be selected here which will hold high holiday in a friend's life for years

Special hollday offer In the matter of holiday gift buying

FIVE FRAME WILTON CARPET. \$1.25 per yard

(former price \$1.75). REMEMBER! That our "Long Credit," combined with lowest prices, is the truest economy-making the Christmas purse Inexhaustible. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

CASH OR CREDIT COWPERTHWAIT & O. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.

NEAR 6T AV. Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St. KNEIPP CURE WALL FALLS.

IT SLIDES INTO A HOLE DUG BY CONTRACTOR GALLIGAN,

the Says the Wall Was Undermined by the Water of the Swimming Tank It En-closed and That the German Resper of the Cure Wouldn't Let Mim Stop Leaks. The rear wall of Dr. C. A. Bode's Father Sepastian Knelpp Water Cure, at 2 and 4 East Forty-fifth street, fell into a hole yesterday morning. The hole was made by the employees of Contractor T. P. Galligan, who has under taken to prepare a foundation for Delmonico's new up-town building. As their names indicate, Dr. Bode is a German and Contractor Galligan is an Irishman. The statement of the Building Department with regard to the accident implies that the fall of the wall is com pletely justified and accounted for by the difference between the nationalities of Dr. Bode and Contractor Galligan.

Dr. Bode's building used to be a swimming achool. When he took charge of the place he made it into a water cure. The water-oure mysteries are most of them up stairs; a consuitation room and a little store for the sale of herbs are on the first floor; behind them is the big swimming tank, which is almost as wide as the building itself and runs to the end of the lot. The building itself does not fill the lot. From the place where the building stops, a glass skylight bridges the space to the rear wall of the lot, an eight-inch brick wall about twenty feet in height. This is the wall that slid into the hole. All around the swimming tank were little dressing rooms. Under the skylight end was scenery representing mountains and sky and clouds and fir trees and a tin waterwheel that revolved simply because it was so happy in its sylvan environments. Back of the scenery was

clouds and fir trees and a tin-waterwheel that revolved simply because it was so happy in its sylvan environments. Back of the scenery was a row of dressing rooms. When the wall alld into the hole these dressing rooms were left open to the chill breezes and to the inspection of passers by on Forty-fifth street, on the other side of the hole.

"It is just as well," said Harry Daly, Dr. Bode's partner, who had charge of the swimming tank, "that the wall fell when it did, in the night. To-day was ladies' day."

Mr. Daly laid the whole fault on the contractor and the Building Department. Six weeks ago, he said, the cracks in the wall had caused Dr. Bode to ask Mr. Galligan to shore up the rear wall. Mr. Galligan had offered to run "needles" through the water tank.

"Who is it that recompensates me for the injury to my business when the water is out gone?" inquired the Doctor.

Mr. Galligan said Mr. Daly made an unfeelingly unsympathetic answer. Mr. Galligan made other propositions, but, as all of them involved injury to Dr. Bode's business, he refused to allow the contractor's workmen to enter the place until Mr. Galligan would promise to pay for the damage.

The hole outside grew deeper and deeper. The cold winter air came in through the cracks and made Mr. Daly's bathers shiver.

"It was a crime to make delicate women, dressed in teeny little bits of tights, suffer so." said Mr. Daly's bathers shiver.

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"It was a crime to make delicate women, dressed in teeny little bits of tights, suffer so." said Mr. Daly superiors that the the whole thing caved in. It's a wonder the tank didn't come, too."

Deputy Superintendent Vreeland of the Building Benartment said the responsibility lay between Dr. Bode and Contractor Galligan. The contractor, Mr. Vreeland said, was known to be one of the most skilful shorers in the business. Mr. Vreeland said the accident couldn't possibly be considered the fault of the Building Department. partment.

Bode should have let Galligan fix things up," he said, "and then have gone to a civil court for damages incurred."

CONSTABLE AND THE POLICE. His Letter in Regard to Raines Law Hotels Makes a Stir.

At the meeting of the Police Board to-day Building Superintendent Constable's letter to the Police Department relative to his powers as to Raines law hotels will be considered by the Commissioners. The police officials are asking themselves whether Mr. Constable wishes the police to go cut and do the work that his inspectors are paid to do. No one has ever said that the Building Department has anything to do with the selling of liquor contrary to the Raines law. The laws relacontrary to the Raines have the and the duties of the Building Department are so biain that Mr. Constable's letter is regarded as rificulous. Commissioner Andrews said yesterday that Mr. Constable had been furnished with a list of 2,100 kinnes hav hote's for impection.

list of 2.100 Raines law hote's for inspection. Chief Conlin said:

"The police will look after violations of the liquor law. It is their duty and not Mr. Constable's. No one ever said his department had anything to do with it, it is Mr. Constable's duty to look after the building law violations, and not that of the police. The police are not architects, and the law provides that the Building Department must look after these violations. Through the Building Department alone can offenders against the building laws be punished. As to the morall-ty part of it, the police will take care of that. Mr. Constable should know what his duty is. The police know theirs."

STRUCK WITH A CAR HOOK.

An Italian's Skull Fractured by a Cable Bond Gripman. John Thompson, a gripman, living at 436 First avenue, was arraigned before Magistrate Flammer in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning by Policeman Reanden of the Oak street station, on a charge of felonious assault upon Jasperano Sinocopio, an aged Italian living at 175 Amsterdam avenue. Magistrate ing at 175 Amsterdam avenue. Magistrate Flammer held Thompson to await the result of the Italian's injuries and refused to allow him ball. Sinocopio is in the Hudson Street Hospital with a fractured skull, and his condition is reported as exceedingly serious.

Policeman Reanden said in court that he found the Italian on the ground at New Bowery and Park row earlier in the day, with his head covered with blood. Near him was a long and heavy iron car hook such as is used by cable car gripmen to pick up the cable. The hook, too, was covered with blood. The policeman said he was told by bystenders that Thompson and Sinocopio got into some kind of a row and that the gripman struck the old man on the head with the hook.

TROLLEY CAR SPEED. Appellate Division Sustains an Ordinance

of the Brooklyn Aldermen. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has rendered a decision upholding the validity of the trolley speed ordinance adopted a couple of years ago by the Brooklyn Board of Alderof years ago by the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen. In a test case Civil Justice Neu held one
of the trolley companies responsible for violating the ordinance, and imposediatine of \$25, but
County Judge Aspinall reversed his decision.
The Appellate Court has now sustained Justice
Neu.
The ordinance provides for the running of the
cars at various rates of speed within the city
limits, and it is the intention of the authorities
strictly to enforce it. The case will now probably be carried to the Court of Appeals.

Contumer Sues O. H. P. Belmont. An action to recover \$35, brought against O H. P. Belmont, was tried in the Third District Court yesterday morning. Peter Dunn, assignee

for A. Koehler, costumer, of 54 Union place, is the plaintiff. He asserts that last spring Mr Belmont employed Koehler to arrange and reneimont employed Kochler to arrange and reset several pieces of armor in his residence at
Newport and the amount named in the suit was
for railroad fares and other expenses establed in
carrying out the work. Mr. Helmont, the defendant, appeared in person before Justice
Moore and said he refused to pay the bill because the charges were exorbitant and the work
had not been done satisfactorily. The case was
adjourned to Dec. 34.

Revival by the "Liverpool Bootblack," Arrangements have been made to hold re-vival services in the Bethel African M. E. Church at Union street and Bergen avenue, Jersey City. The services will be conducted by Evangelist F. G. Partington, who, before he be-came an Evangelist, was known; "Teddy, the Liverpool Bootblack." Mr. Partington is de-scribed as a powerful preacher. The revisal began last night and will continue for a week. PRECEDING REORGANIZATION! Great Sale of

WEBER PIANOS AT AUCTION

On Monday, Dec. 21st, beginning at 10:30 A. M., and continuing every day thereafter until the sale is completed, the undersigned Receiver of the Weber Plano Company will offer at Public Auction by Marlin F. Hatch, Esq. Auctioneer, at the WEBER WAREROOMS, 108 Fifth Ave., corner 16th St., the ENTIRE STOCK of about One Hundred and Eighty (180) New and Second-Hand

WEBER AND OTHER PIANOS,

comprising a varied assortment of GRANDS, UPRIGHTS, and SQUARES, in all woods and of all styles. The distinguishing characteristic of the WEBER PIANO is its TONE; that is because it is constructed from the Musician's standpoint, and in this respect it differs from any other made.

Sale Absolute and Without Reserve.

The Chairman of the Reorganization Committee will represent the interests of the New Company at the Sale. The stock may be examined at the Weber warerooms every day this week between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. A large number of second-hand WEBER Concerts and Parlor Grands, in perfect order and especially suitable for Churches, Schools, Halls, Lodges, etc., is comprised in this offering.

While the Receiver is unable for legal reasons to issue guarantees for the Pianos to be sold under the terms of this advertisement, he begs to state that the Chairman of the Reorganization Committee, Austin B. Fletcher, Esq., has authorized him to an-

WEBER-WHEELOCK COMPANY

will, on and after Jan. 1st, 1897, give the usual guarantees for Five Years upon all Pianos disposed of at this sale, except such as may be specifically exempted by announcement of the Auctioneer on the day of sale.

Planos will be delivered to purchasers free of charge within a radius of twenty miles from the city of New York.

Terms 10 per cent. in cash on acceptance of bid and balance before delivery of the instruments. Catalogues will be mailed on application to any address.

WILLIAM FOSTER,

NO ACCIDENTS AT THIS BALL.

An innovation in Sixth ward social etiquette

was introduced at the annual ball of the

Chatham Club of 8 Doyers street, held in

Everett Hall, in East Fourth street, on Monday

night. It was designed to prevent accidents.

The emotions of the Chatham Club men and

their guests will not stand trifling with, and a

sympathetic look passed between a gentleman and a lady after midnight at any of the

Chatham affairs was sure to end disastrously

for the gentleman, providing the other gen-

tleman noticed it. The adage which says that

it takes two to make a stare was not considered.

ing committee selected a corps diplomatique.

The qualification for membership was the thor-

ough knowledge of the social standing and ex-

isting relations between the gentlemen and

ladies. Each member of the committee wore a

badge, and he was expected to furnish the

young men who stood around as wall flowers with partners for the dance. The ball was a

MR. ROMAINE'S AFFECTIONS.

Mrs. Romaine May Try Again to Get Dam-ages for Their Allenation.

STONED A HEALER'S HOUSE.

Chleugo Police Disperse a Mob Who Were

CRICAGO, Dec. 15.-A crowd of 500 men sur-

dows and threatened to burn the house. King

after securely fastening all the doors. A riot

after securely fastening all the doors. A riot call was sent to the West Chicago avenue station and a Lieutenant and a dozen policemen went to the scene. The mob was dispersed.

Several persons living near the healer say that they have been cured of aliments through his prayers. Others, however, who have taken his cure say that they have not improved, and the foreigners in the neighborhood, who at one time professed to believe in him, are determined now to drive him away.

WORK AT THE NAVY YARD. Only \$100,000 of the \$2,000,000 Appropri atton Left-Discharges Expected. As there is now only about \$100,000 still

available of the \$2,000,000 appropriation for repairs on the warships, there is great appre-

sension at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn that

there will be an early consation in the activity

which has prevailed there for several months

It is thought that some of the yessels which

Sea before they are completed.

There is much apprehension among the 1,800 men on the labor employment list that about Christmas time there will be some wholesale discharges. It was said at the yard yesterday that about 700 men would probably get their walking papers within the next ten days.

NEW PARK FOR PORT CHESTER,

Proposed Purchase of Church Property

Adjoining Mr. Quintard's Gift.

PORT CHESTER, Dec. 15 .- At a meeting of the

Board of Villago Trustees, held here last night,

t was decided to create a public park. Mr. G.

W. Quintard had presented to the village the

triangular plot at the junction of South Main

triangular potastic and South Broadway. On this a soldiers' monument is to be erected. It was proposed to increase this plot by the purchase of the Catholic church property adjoining the plot, close the short street running from Pearl to Broad street, and convert the whole into a park. A miniature lake and flower beds

Alleged Straw-Ball Man Jumps His Ball.

butcher who went into the business of giving

bail wholesale, and got so mixed up over it that

101 New Policemen en Probation

Leopold Herschkourtz, the Norfolk street

orn the grounds, which will be enclosed

been undergoing repairs will have to go to

had concealed himself in one of the rooms,

All this was remedied this year. The manag-

Neither to the Faces of the Gentlemen Nor

Receiver of the Weber Piano Company, 108 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

HAVENS & BEEBE. Attorneys for Receiver, 18 WALL STREET.

GREATER CITY CHARTER, First Six Chapters to Re Made Public

The Committee on Draft of the Greater New York Commission expect to have the first six chapters of the revised draft of the charter for the new city ready for publication some day next week. These chapters will explain the general system of government agreed on. The other chapters, or many of them, will deal with matters of detail to make this general plan

Most of the chapters of the proposed charter go through the office of the Counsel to the Corporation before they get their finishing touches. As most of the questions with which the charter deals have been adjudicated on, the assistants to the Corporation Counsel have been valuable aids in the amendment of phraseology. so as to make it conform to such as have been judicially characterized, to the end that unnecessary litigation may the end that unnecessary litication may be avoided. Among the assistants to Corporation Counsel Scott who have aided the Committee on Draft in this way are James M. Ward, who is an authority on matters pertaining to taxes and assessments; H. De Forest Baidwin on the subject of atreet openings and improvements, and George L. Sterling on many matters which have come under his notice during his long service in the law department. First Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean had much to do with the preparation of the original draft.

First Assistant Corporation Counsei Dean had much to do with the preparation of the original draft.

The proposal to prepare a separate city charter for Staten Island has been made in the Board of Supervisors of Richmond county by Supervisor Edward P. Doyle. District Attorney George M. Pinney, Jr., who represents Richmond county on the Greater New York Commission, was invited to appear before the Supervisors and discuss Mr. Doyle's proposition. He has refused to do so, writing to Clerk Vitt of the Board of Supervisors that the question of Mr. Doyle's resolution whether it would be more advantageous for the county of Richmond to be included in the Greater New York or to be incorporated as a separate city is not now open to debate, and it would be a mere waste of time and words to consider it. There is absolutely no reason, he says, for apprehending that Staten Island will be left out of the greater city.

The members of the Greater New York Commission have been invited to meet Gov.elect Black at dinner at the city residence of Gov. Morton, S71 Fifth avenue, next Wednesday evening. day evening.

MOONSHINERS IN BROOKLYN.

In Atlantic Avenue. Inspector Brooks and several deputies in the Revenue Department in Brooklyn raised yes-terday morning an illicit distillery in the basement of the three-story brick building at 445 Atlantic avenue and captured four alleged moonshiners. The ground floor was occupied as a glazier's store, but Inspector Brooks says that this was simply a blind for the illicit business carried on. The still was in operation when the revenue officers entered, and Morris Schowitzer and Jacob Greenstern, who were working in their shirt slewes, were arrested.

John Faber and Samuel Glacer, the other prisoners, were caught in the glazier's shop. The seizure included ten barrels of mash and a quantity of sugar and distilled spirits. The still had a capacity of 100 gallons. The prisoners were held for examination by United States Commissioner Benedict. a glazier's store, but Inspector Brooks says

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

The Appellate Division Comes to the Re-Hef of a Health Commissioner. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court n Brooklyn has set aside the verdict for \$500 obtained by W. H. Smith in his suit against obtained by W. H. Smith in his suit against. Commissioner Emery for alleged false imprisonment. Smith was put under strict quarantine during the small-pox scare in 1894, and he alleged that he had been forcibly obliged to submit to vaccination.

The Appellate Division holds that the exclusion of evidence at the trial to show the prevalence of small-pox at the time of the quaranting was improper. The Court holds that if Smith was exposed to contagion the action of the health officer was proper. A new trial has been granted.

Colonial Club to Entertain Appellate dustices.

A reception and dinner will be given at the home of the Colonial Club one week from to night to commemorate the establishment of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and to honor the Judges who have been chosen to preside in that court in this department. Gov. Morton, it is expected, will be present with his staff, and Presiding Justice Charles H. Van Brunt and the other Justices of the Appellate Division, as well as a number of New York city officials and prominent citizens, have been in-

National City Bank Changes.

George S. Whitson has been appointed cashle: of the National City Bank to succeed the late George E. Merker. Mr. Whitson has been in the employ of the bank twenty-eight years, and in recent years was assistant cashier. J. Ross Curran, accretary of the Brooklyn Trust Com-Curran, accretary of the Brooklyn Trust Company, becomes assistant cashier of the bank. Mr. Curran has been with the Brooklyn Trust Company twenty-five years. W. A. Simonson, who was loan cierk of the bank is made second assistant cashier. As yet no Vice-President of the bank has been elected.

Make Yourself Accessible.

Make Others

Accessible to You.

he once caused an Italian woman to be arraigned on a charge of rape, was to have been tried in the General Sessions last October for giving straw hall. His bondsman, Marcus Weil of 321 East Houston street, could not produce him, and asked for time. The time had been ex-tended weekly until yesterday, when the \$2,500 bond was forfeited. In these days of keen competition and quick decision it is highly important to be within easy call of others and to have others within easy call of you .- No call is easier than a telephone call. If you have telephone service you are within thirty seconds of the 16,500 points in New York city which have telephone stations. At a special meeting yesterday the Police

MINIMUM RATE: Direct Line, 500 Local Messages, \$90 a Year. Party Line \$15 a Year Less.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, 116 West 88th st. 18 Cortlandt at.

PRESBYTERY CRITICISED.

THE TURNING DOWN OF WARSEA. WIACK CAUSING TROUBLE.

Objection Raised to That Portion of the Committee's Report Reflecting Upon His Jewish Early Environment Dr. Rail Not in Sympathy with the Report. The action of the Presbytery at its monthly meeting on Monday in the case of Herman Warszawiack, pastor of the mission for converted Jews on Grand street, who applied to be taken under the care of that body with a view to ultimate ordination, was the subject of much discussion among ministers yesterday. The refusal of the Presbytery to accept Mr. Wars-zawiack, on the ground that he would not consent to place his work under the control of that body, would not have caused much comment, but the reflections on the man's moral character, and the adoption of a report which contained slighting references to his race, were surprising to many. The following is the section of the report which has been criticized most, and to which some Jews have taken especial excep-

"All must admit that there is ground for a charitable judgment in this instance in view of the education, associations, and general moral environment of one born of Jewish parents and largely removed during the greater part of his life from the restraining and corrective in-

with partners for the dance. The ball was a great social success in consequence.

All the men were faultless dress suits hired from Buyemoffsky, the most fashionable tailor in the "Hay." Mr. Buyemoffsky attended the ball himself and sleuthed around like a ward detective. He had heard a rumor that one of the members was going to cut the tails off another man's dress suit so as to make it a Tuxedo coat, and he was going to prevent anything of this sort, as the prospect of recovering damages was very slim. He also carried a whisk broom, with which he brushed away flecks of face powder or rouge.

Owing to the efforts of the diplomatic corps there was not the slightest semblance of a fight all the evening, and late in the morning one gentleman, who had the temerity to pull a gun, was gently laid outside on the sidewalk by the committee. life from the restraining and corrective influences of the Gospel of Christ."

Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church has been greatly interested in Mr. Warszawiack's work, and it was at his suggestion that Warszawiack made the application to the Presbytery that was rejected on Monday. Dr. Hall was not at the meeting. When seen at his home last uight by a Sur reporter he said:

"It is true that I suggested that Mr. Warszawiack apply to be taken under the care of the Presbytery, but neither he nor I bad any idea of his ordination at the present time. The Presbytery was to bear the same relation to him as it would to any student, and at least four years would pass before the matter of ordination would come up at all. I do not care to discuss the action of the Presbytery. I am not in sympathy with the attack on the Jews, and I am not a sympathy with its action in Mr. Warszawiack's case.

"As far as I heard the charges avainst him." Mrs. Frances J. Romaine some months ago brought a sult in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn against Anna Decker for \$10,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband.

She testified on the trial that her husband had ack case.

"As far as I heard the charges against him are the same as were made against him in February last, and from all of which he was cleared. If any additional charges have been made against him since that time. I am unaware of it. thrown her and their child out of the house directly after a quarrel about his conduct with the Decker woman. The trial Judge, however, dismissed the complaint as soon as the plaintiff The Appellate Division yesterday handed down a decision reviewing the judgment and granting a new trial. In the opinion Justice Cullen sam: "It is settled that in this State a married wo-"It is settled that in this State a married woman may recover damages from another woman for enticing her husband away. In this case the injury to the plaintiff has not been the mere infidelity of the husband, but the fact that he had abandoned and failed to support her."

against him since that time, I am unaware of it. I was not at the meeting and consequently do not know all that was done, but something beside Mr. Warszawiack's refusal to let the Presbytery control his work must have acted against him, as that body has under its care now a number of works which it does not control."

Mr. Warszawiack, when seen at his office in the Bible House, said:

"The committee which undertook to find out whether I passessed the necessary qualifications for ordination was ted into a prelonged discussion and at their hearing only one side was represented—that of a prejudiced accuser. The Presbytery acted within its rights in refusing to appoint me. I do not question its right, but concerning the manner in which this right was exercised. I want to say that it was an example of the application of rag law such as is fortunately extremely rare in any civilized and Christian community.

"With respect to the charges against me. rounded the residence of Lawrence King, who professes to be a "divine heater," at 98 Fry street last night, threw stones through the win-

as is fortunately extremely rare in any civilized and Christian community.

"With respect to the charges against me, which were hinted at at the meeting, they are identical with the accusations which were formulated by the Rev. Dr. Schauffler last February and completely refused at that time. It was proved then that the charges were made in a spirit of vindictiveness unworthy of any Christian minister. I am amazed that the Presbytery, knowing the animus of the accusation, should have listened to a statement from such a source.

tery, knowing the assimus of the accusation, should have listened to a statement from such a source.

"On another point I desire to say a word. One of the members of the Presbytery, in making the assertion, 'All must admit that there is ground for a charitable judgment in this instance, in view of the education, associations, and general environment of one born of Hebrew parents,' unwittingly or otherwise. offered an insult to the entire jewish race, which I am impelled to refute. I love my fellow Hebrews with all my heart, and I love, with all the ardor of my soul, my parents, whom I consider to be included in this most uncharitable statement.

"I have the honor to come from a rabbinical family, well known among Hebrews all over the world. Both my grandfathers, and their parents and grandjarents before them, were among the leading and learned rabbis of their time in Europe, and the rabbinical family of Gurah is, until this day, honored throughout the globe wherever an orthodox Hebrew is found. It will be a new revelation to the American neople that a Hebrew convert to the Christian clerkymen on account of his birth and Jewisa education; but the setion of the Presbytery is the present instance is hardly capable of any other construction." the present instance is hardly capable of any other construction."

LOCKED UP WITH HER BABY. Mrs. Cohen Allowed by Mott to Go Home for the Child.

Mrs. Lena Cohen of 162 Ridge street was fined \$5 in the Essex Market Court yesterday for peddling without a license. As she had no money, in spite of her plea that she had a ninemonths' infant at home which was alone, she was hustled off to jall.

As the woman became hysterical presently, declaring that the infant might die of neglect in her absence. Magistrate Mott finally let her go home in the custody of a policeman and get the infant. She was then taken back to the prison and both were locked up in a cell.

Count de Toulouse Lautrec' Acquitted.

"Count de Toulouse Lautrec," who was tried in the General Sessions on a charge of assault, having drawn a revolver to protect himself against a Tenderion cabby, was acquitted yearerday. Judge Cowing said the Count had been imposed on by the cabinan who caused the arrest.

Birds.

Singing Canary, \$1.70; extra singer, \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$1.00; any extra singer out salting can be changed. Cares \$1.00, \$1.00. \$2.00, to \$5.00. \$0.00 6. W. HOLDIN. 240 6th av., bet. 15th and 16th ata.

Commissioners appointed 101 patrolmen on probation. The rating of candidates for Ser-COWPERTHWAIT'S geancies was not completed.

Capt. O'Brien expects to have his proposed night squad of detectives organized by the first of the year. It will number fifty, and will do duty at the ferries, railway stations, and other points. Reliable squeezed down to the Carpets, lowest point.